PUBLISHED EVERY DAY.

DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY

Publishers and Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

(Pestage Frepald by the Publishers.) WEEKLY. DAILY. 5 50 Six months. I we months 3 00 Three months UNDAY GARRIES, 1 year, \$1 50; 6 months, \$1 00.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE. DATLY-Delivered in the city by carriers at \$1 revisionia, or 25 cents per week Subscribers wishing their address changed dress as well as the new, or the change cannot

ALL TOSTMASTERS in the State are author eted to take subscriptions to THE GAZETTE. LIBERAL COMMISSIONS ALLOWED. Write or terms and sample copies.

money order or registered letter can be sent at our risk. All other character of remittances at

Silver can be sent is registered letter.
All checks, money orders, etc., must be made
parable to THE DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO. This paper is kept on file and ADVERTISING HATEL may be ascertained at the office of the AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS AS SOCIATION, Temple Court, New York, or from

EASTERN BUSINESS OFFICE, de Tribune Building, New York. WESTERN BUSINESS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON OFFICE, 1423 F street, H. W. SPOFFORD, Correspondent.

ENTSHED AT THE FORT WORTH, TEXAS, POST-OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION: Corner of Rusk and Fifth Streets.

13 All letters or communications for THE GAZETTE, whether on business or for publication, should be addressed to THE GAZETTE, OF DEMOCRAT PUBLISH-ING CO., Fort Worth, Tex., and NOT TO ANY INDIVIDUAL.

Texas and

ing its

ad connec

o Grande :

two It

MARSH

neral Office

to be Taker

general ir

st night

ecting of

ras held in

e at 10 o

onle of Ma

ing blie ge

e consider

urn. The

spital pur

m Dai

ompany

the head

ind a hom

es that in

purposes

ming to

will be nec

of the co

Pacific rai

ral Flogg

ithhold an

nst the cor

rence had

atied at th

rejoicing

has at last

WHATA

Barnett Gil

on. Barne

er of 3

rter he

spects we

country

ore my tri

for a

and

ve conclu

Fort Wort

iring facts

needs, th

be just th

arnor Gibl

rth before

WASHINGTO

he list of I

. J. Ande

W. F. Brac

Round Ra

V. D. Barr

adley, For

L. R. Whi d sheller.

William R

arks for me

First a]

We are too a;

we would so

digiously, :

unite in ers as the ld its us

returned

bly adjus

ing suits o

d from

All communications intended for publicaas an evidence of good faith.

Farties writing to THE GAZETTE on tusiness personul to themselves will please inclose stamp for reply.

BRANCH OFFICES.

DALLAS. scriptions and advertising should be left stands in the city. WACO.

James H. Quartes, Agent and Correspondent. WEATHERFORD. H. B. Donsey, Agent and Correspondent.

SPEAKING of the railroad trust-but, pshaw, who ever saw a railroad trust?

A GREAT deal of work must be done for Fort Worth ere the leaves begin to turn.

It is to be hoped that the Republicans will keep Corporal Tanner at the front

Ir somerony did not work more than eight hours a day the Ipse Dixits would starve to death.

Mr. Wanamaker proposes to make telegraphing as cheap as he has readymune gents' pants.

The English royal family should hasten slowly, lest in reaching for a few thoussand pounds they shall lose an empire.

Whar a lot of work there is for the next legislature to do. And making a proper libel law is not the least of it.

WITTLE Uncle Jerry Rusk is talking of a second term for Harrison the corn and cotton of the country are growing up with weeds.

which the Democrats of that state are so anxious for him to take.

port in the next few months.

THE tariff on salt has always been senseless. When it shall have aided a trust to increase the price of this necessity it will have become criminal.

Do Nor complain of the heat, but think ing in the heat of a political campaign.

Some of these tlays the whole state of Texas will get up on its hind feet and demand a new constitution. Then the politicians will swear they have wanted one all the time.

THE New York Mall and Express says the weather is beastly. And yet that paper professes to be American. Your ull-round, this-country's-good-enoughfor-me American doesn't speak of the weather as beastly,

"GATH" writes a letter from Paris to the Cincinnati Enquirer in which he attacks the fame of LaFayette, and the Enquirer's silly headliner heads it "Shattering an American fdol." Think of it! George Alfred Townsend detracting from the fame of LaFayette!

Tom PLATT having returned from Alaska, has been interviewed in regard to the next presidential race. Strange presidential election. They have hardly had time up there to hear from the last

BISMARCK is not saying very much just now, but he keeps on sawing wood all the same .-Cincinnati Enquirer.

Well, he ought to say something. It's time for him to kick. The idea of a man of Bismarck's age and ability having to saw wood! And in this weather, too.

THE Denison Herald is a new afternoon paper printed in the Gate City by Goodwin & Webster. The Herald is neat typographically and able editorially, The new candidate gives its readers the telegraph news and is a welcome addition to the ranks of the laborers for Texas.

ENGLISH money is behind nearly all the great 'trusts' that are organized in the United States. The thing to do is to strike out from the shoulder. The people ought not to submit to them. There is danger ahead. The time for REMITTANCES by draft, check, postoffice | strong men to defend themselves in before they are bound and gagged .- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Right you are; and the tariff is the thing that binds and gags us while the trusts rob us. Let us cut loose from it

THE open, brazen manner in which the Minnesota papers defied the law prohibiting them from publishing details of legal executions has never been equalled. They published full details, and now they are bragging about it. The law is a foolish one and ought to go. The only way to muzzle the newspapers is to turn loose characterless litigants and briefless lawyers on them. But, then, the people do not want the press muzzled.

IT OUGHT to be possible to devise some plan by which such counties as desire it can co-operate in a movement to promote immigration. That section of Texas bounded on the south and east by the Santa Fe, running from San Angelo via Belton to Gainesville, needs people and has much to offer hometion must be accompanied by the writer's seekers and capital. Such counties of name and address-not for publication-but this section as desire to co-operate ought to be able to find some one who can suggest a feasible plan.

Some very able-bodied lies have been from time to time circulated about "Georgia wonders," but the last one given out to the public to advertise the G. M. BAHLEY, Correspondent and General land of goobers and watermelons takes
Agent, 725 Main street, where orders for sub-The Gazerra can be found on sale at all news- | who is eighty-seven years old. it is said. does not remember to have ever taken a drink of water, and cannot bear to drink the fluid: Her eyesight has returned to her, and she can now do the finest needlework without the use of glasses. She is in fine health and bids fair to live a

SAWNIE ROBERTSON writes well. He that shows the earnestness of the considsays much in little and cuts clean to eration that is being given it by those who recognize it as the greatest question of the day. This is as it should be. The negro is among us, and he will stay among us. That there will never be social equality between the two races is Reports continue to come in telling of | certain; that the whites will dominate in the marvelous wheat crops raised in the | politics is equally certain. That putting | the ballot in the hands of the negro was a criminal mistake the North must now THE White House is too small for Mrs. | acknowledge; that having it he must be Harrison. The country is too large for protected in its use and enjoyment the South cannot deny. How the two races can live together under these conditions without friction is the question that thought must solve and conservatism explain.

CARELESS LEGISLATION.

The Savannah News thinks the Georgia legislature spends too much time listening to the reading of bills, and proposes to do away with one reading, giving as a reason the large saving of time and money. The opposite evil is observed in | 2655. the Texas legislature. It seems beyond belief, but it is an absolute fact that many bilis pass through the Texas legislature and become laws without so much as one reading. The constitution requires all bills to be read in full in each house on three several days, but provides that the rule, may be suspended in either already been guaranteed. It is expected or both houses by a four-fifths vote. that the immediate effect of the combi-It is thought that Bayard will accept | This is frequently done. Under such the nomination for governor of Delaware | suspension bills are read merely by caption, and go through the several stages of first, second and third readings and find passage in one day. It is doubtful if the FORT WORTH has out her towline and legislation in any other state in the will pull a number of manufacturing and | Union is rushed through in such crimother wealth-producing enterprises into | inally slipshod fashion as prevails in

Notable examples of this prevailing custom were furnished during the last session. The tax bill was ordered to enon its third reading and final passage how much more pleasant it is now than low it to be read in full (a thing that census has been taken, but the ratio has cases, one in Memphis, Tenn., does not often occur), and Hon. R. B. Rentfro, listening attentively, and comparing it with the notes he had kept. found that twenty-seven amendments by the engrossing committee.

Another bill which was numerously that fifteen amendments adopted by the house had been omitted by the engrossing clerk, and the final vote had been taken on a bill entirely different from that which the members thought they were voting on. The one day in which a the bill was recalled from the senate and | Students sleep longer and are less tired doctored up by some sort of parliamentary hocus pocus not laid down in the

When the bill appropriating money for the support of the state reformatory was a before the house on a second reading, than persons of opposite characteristics. that body went into the committee that anybody should think a man could of the whole and agreed to a number of the bowel cortee respire, and do but effective learn anything in Alaska about the next amendments. These amendments were and in

reported to the house. What was done with them, the house journal, the official record up to this good day, falls to show, and as no journal is kept of the proceedings of the committee of the whole, no man can now tell whether the bill signed by the governor is the one which really passed the house.

After the bill providing a special charter for Fort Worth had passed the senate, the people of this city brought influences to bear to have it amended in the house. One amendment referred to the chartering of street railway, gas and other companies, and was very important. After the bill had been sent back to the senate and the amendments agreed to, THE GAZETTE telegraphed its correspondent to wire full text of the section referring to the chartering of street railway, gas and other complanies as amended. The correspondent went to look at the bill, then in the hands of the enrolling elerk of the senate, and found that this most unportant amendment had. not been reported to the senate, and that the bill had passed that body without it. The mistake was easily corrected, but its discovery was brought about by the failure of The Gazette correspondent to report the amendment in full when it was agreed to by the house.

These evidences of careless legislation are pointed out because they were discovered; how many mistakes were made which were not discovered nobody will

When we make a new constitution let us see to it that the law-making power is so hedged about that such carelessness may never creep in.

ABOUT MEN AND WOMEN.

London bankers fight shy of the paper of the prince of Wales. Bernhardt's autograph is worth \$250 in

London; Boswell's brings \$30. Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone's golden wedding will be celebrated to-day at the National liberal club.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle has written a letter in which he says he will not be a candidate for United States senator to or Jose Senator Blackburn. Ex-Governor Me-Creary and ex-Congressman Mackenzie are now the only fighting competitors

"In the matter of dress," says a Saratoga letter writer, "Mr. Morton displays the best of taste. His clothes always fit him to perfection and are cut according to the latest fashion. His neckties; gloves, canes and hats are chosen with the best judgment, and his shining patent leathers show off his slender feet to good advantage."

Freddie Gebhard is off for California. He has one of the best located and completely furnished ranches in the state, 100 miles east of San Francisco. Contrary to general belief Mr. Gebhard is richer now than ever, and this THE race question is being discussed in is said to be the result of the good the newspapers of the South in a manner | advice given to him by the prominent actress who recently sailed for Europe.

lace and diamonds and pearls presented by the queen.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The ravages of cholera infantum in Boston are frightful. There is a daily average of eight deaths.

The humidity of the atmosphere this season is unparalleled. It is said by the New York Herald to be the precursor of evere wind storms. There are but 20,000 houses in New

York city each of which is occupied by one family, while Philadelphia has 31,-000 in the same category.

has just been brought out in London, Eng. It is said to be proof against

water, steam, smoke, sea air and sea The syndicate of London paper manufacturers has about completed all the arrangements for the proposed combination. The capital of £1,500,000 has

in the price of paper. The production of the ballet founded on Shakespeare's "Tempest" at the Paris academy of music is said to be the grandest scenic effect of modern times. Purple grottoes, vast antique ships surounded by niads, enchanted islands, alproduced with wonderful skill and with estonishing richness.

grossment in the house with a great | the former mayor of Lincoln, says that | measure of development that in most | vember 5. On that day many amendments. When it came up | in 1880 the number of government saloon | cases of murder of a wife or mistress the permits in Nebraska was one to every | murderer kills himself at the same time, 451 of the population, while in 1885 it and usually by the same means. something prompted the members to al- was one to every 292. Since then no Within a week we notice three attorney-general.

in Europe only 420, or 10 per cent., are the second at La Salle, Ill., on the 7th. ederiferous. The commonest flowers are the white ones, of which there are 1194 adopted by the house had been omitted | kinds. Less than one-fifth of these are | City, Wy., in which a Mr. R. S. Johnfragrant. Of the 951 kinds of yellow | son killed his wife, son and daughter and | state officers. flowers seventy-seven are odoriferous; of the 828 red kinds, eighty-four; of the amended was passed by the house without | 594 blue kinds, thirty-one; of the 308 being read a third time, and after it got | violet-blue kinds, thirteen. Of the 240 | two have been followed by the suicide of | cers. to the senate the discovery was made | kinds with combined colors twenty-eight | the murderer. Without attempting to

Statistics of sleep may not prove anything of importance, but they are interesting. According to statistics prepared m Russia the need of sleep is greater in women than in men, the duration of sleep being longer and the percentage of tired morning and evening and of not motion to reconsider is in order had | tired being three to two and two to three passed when the mistake occurred, and | respectively as compared to the men. than other men. The time needed to fall asleep is about the same in all three classes-20.8 minutes for the men, 17.1 minutes for the students and 21.2 mintites for women. In each case, however, It takes longer for those who are frequent dreamers and light sleepers to fail asleep

Getting It Down Fine. Indianapolis Journal.

FRANKLIN, IND., July 20 .- John Kelly, a young man of this city, was brought before Mayor Overstreet to-day upon a warrant sworn out by one Miss Flora Ogden, who charged Kelly with committing an assault and battery upon her, in that he did, while out walking around her waist and squeeze and kiss her three different times. Much legal talent was displayed in the case, but after hearing the evidence and argument on both sides the mayor fined Kelly \$3.781/3 for each kiss, making a sum total

The Mission of the Electric Car. Boston Journal.

This is such a busy world, and the people of Boston are so active in attending to their own peculiar business, that they have searcely time to consider the great changes which are taking place almost under their eyes. The growth of Boston and its suburbs was largely stimulated by the introduction of horse railroads. When Messrs. John P. Ober, Hamilton Willis, M. Field Fowler, Horatio Harris and others took an active interest in the introduction of street cars, there were many of our best citizens who predicted the speedy failure of the system. It took from three-quarters of an hour to full sixty minutes to ride from the old state house to the Norfolk house, and from Scollay square to Harvard college the same amount of time was consumed. The steam railroads, with their rapid transit facilities, made the Newtons and other places ten or fifteen miles away from the Hub practically nearer in point of time to State street than the outlying suburbs. The introduction of the street cars checked, in a measure, the rush to the country, and in two years from the date of their introduction all that section of the city lying west of Tremont street began to attract the attention of householders, and builders could scarcely meet the demand for houses. The coming of the horse railroads added to the valuation of Boston millions of dollars, and they also increased population by furnishing accommodations. They performed the same service for the Back Bay, and Charlestown, Roxbury Dorchester would

most deserted villages had not this mode of conveyance been introduced. And yet in the early days of their introduction they were opposed. When it was proposed to run the tracks through Boylston street, the abutters turned out to a man to protest. The quiet citizens of Harrison avenue were belligerent, throwing snow upon the track faster than it could be shoveled off. In Charles street the protest against laying the track between Beacon and Cambridge streets was so potent that it was delayed until the same protestants asked the road built through this avenue. It is a singular fact that not a business street in Boston has been injured for trade or has depreciated in value on account of the iron tracks, and a proposition to remove them now and abandon a route would no doubt cause a local insurrec-

And all this is not old-time history. It covers a period not very remote. It is suggestive of the future growth of Boston and vicinity. It is not only this, but it is an instructive bit of local history. The wedding presents already sent in It shows that a great city never reaches for the Fife affair would stock a good- its perfect growth, but is always progsized jewelry shop. The Rothschilds and | gressing. The mission of the electric car the shah both give diamends. The can scarcely be predicted, whether we duke of Fife's wedding present to the | consider the decreased expense, the comprincess is a splendid tiara of diamonds. | fort of the citizen, the saving of time, The bride will wear a dress of white and I the enhanced value of land away from silver brocade, with a veil of Honiton | the business center, or the sanitary advantages of a great city by removing 6000 horses from the streets. Not a week has passed since the storage battery first ran through our city on its trial trips to the present time without witnessing some improvement, some change for the better. And thus we believe it will continue until the safest method of local traveling reaches its highest possible condition.

Epidemics of Crime. Indianapolis News.

Sociologists have frequently noticed, and attempted to account for what they call "epidemics of crime." The most conspicuous of these, or at least that It is a singular fact that the number of | which first fixed philosophic attention, newspapers that died in 1888 was, accord- | was suicide, but twenty or thirty years ing to the Newspaper Directory, just ago. A mode of robbing by choking-1888. The number that was born was called garroting—the victim and plundering him while unconscious or helpless A new lacquer named "ardenbrite" came into vogue in London, and for a time became as familiar to the courts was ing or forgery. It passed away? and robbery fell again into the old channels, though occasional cases still occur. Violent robbery, except of rail way trains-an offense unknown in Europe-has never been epidemic fare, as it was in the days of the English bells, carboncles, old sores, sheumatism, as before, and our benefits in a business highwaymen, but we have substituted indirection, Bright's disease and constituted way will go to our friends. Enlisted in for it a far more dangerous crime in pation is De. Thurmond's Lone Star Waywill are men that Fort nation will be an advance of 5 per cent. the forgeries and embezzlements of Blood Strup. Mry it. eashiers and other gentlemen holding positions of trust and responsibility, 'men,'' as the reports uniformly say "of hitherto un impeached integrity and

high social position." Offenses of this class may be counted by scores annually in the last half dozen ternations of storm and calm-all are | years. No such sweeping moral disorder was ever known in any other country Very recently an epidemic of domestic Nebraska began the experiment of murder, completed by saicide of the high license in 1881. Since then the sa- murderer, has been raging in this counon the 5th, in which a man named Of the 4200 kinds of flowers which grow | Brinish cut his wife's throat and his own; in which a Polish Captain Goshinaki shot his wife; the last on the 8th in Palouse

We believe that fully three-fourths of all the wife-murders of the last year or speculate on the causes of this singular development of human nature, we may suggest that it is altogether a better thing for community and the cause of good order, that the murderer of a wife or mistress should kill himself than that he should leave the law to do it.

Still another epidemic of crime has attacked our people and some of those of Europe as well. That is the use of dynamite in the destruction of residences and public buildings, with many chances of murder included. Many instances have been reported by the press. Some apparently the effect of political animosity. others merely a particularly cowardly form of revenue or expression of individual malice. At Bradford, Pa., on the litics only in cases where members d 5th an attempt was made to blow up the the legislature chosen this year hold office of the Evening Star, with a dyna- office for two years. The senate elected mite cartridge. This may have been per- in New York state will vote for a sonal or political enmity, but in either | United States senator in 1891 to succeed case a most cowardly and infamous act. | the Hon. William M. Evarts.

Happily the fuse wouldn't burn and the diabelism missed its aim. Worse than this, more cowardly, indefensible and abominable was the recent attempt to blow up the old schoolhouse in this city, which the Salvation army had made its barrack. There is nothing in the character or operation of that queer form of missionary effort that we can concede

much respect to, but if it is with her last evening, place his arm as often silly as sensible, it is harmless for all we have ever heard, and a secret attempt to destroy its house. which, if successful, might, for all the assailants know, have made a score of murders, is certainly one of the most inexeusable and infamous proceedings we ever encountered. So far as we can recall this is the first attempt to introduce in this city the dynamite form of individual or factional malignity that has become only too well known-mainly by futile exhibitions, however-through the country generally. The perpetrator should be found and severely punished.

For Workingmen to Think Of.

To the workingmen of this country, striking against reductions of wages; to Mr. Carnegie's employes, who voted for going ahead on a grander scale than 'protection to American industry' last fall, and are now out because they can't stand the last "cut;" to the starving miners of Illinois and Indiana; and to the multitudes, in like case, the New York Globe commends the following from Hon. William L. Scott's speech in the house on the Mills bill: "We are here, sirwe, the majority of the ways and means committee, and of this house-in defense of American industry. We alone offer it our family, in getting cheap rates for protection; we alone seek the independence and aggrandizement of domestic to give him information that he made labor by liberating it from unnatural restraints and allowing it the undisturbed a strange land; or in other words possession and the complete enjoyment of its own earnings. The other side offer it-what? A monopolized market in which to buy the necessaries of life on the one hand, and on the other a labor market subject to the caprice of trusts! In short, they promise it the inestimable boon of working in the protected industries, where no share of the bounty alleged protection affords is allotted to labor, and of bearing in common with the rest of the people of the United States the terrible exactions of the protective system to enrich the privileged classes.

"Will laboring men accept that gener- acres. The millions raise the value with ous tender and vote with the monopoly ours without care or expense to themparty under coercion of the employer? If | selves, the railroads get the business in they do, the hideous disaster, foreseen and the wholesale center (Fort Worth) by Jefferson, as the natural result of the gets all of our business without expense restrictive and subsidy policy, will rush | (clear profit). In our early struggle down upon us, and the government of with poverty staring us in the farmer the union will pass into the hands of every step, I satisfied myself of one powers and employ them to plunder the | men that work for the public for nothing people for their own enrichment. I do | are "cranks, " and if calling them cranks not believe, sir, that American liberty is doesn't shame them into hiding the destined to be extinguished in this igno- are frauds in the eye of the mossback minous fashion. Surviving, as it has, So, for the last six months we have armed assault, and every form of inrigue, it will not perish of the base corruption of subsidy, it will not be throt- ing. We are now ready to common a tled by mere greed or smothered by vile | the settlement of the Indian territory

"As to the spirit of this side of the house, the spirit in which we enter this | Oklahoma work for the opening of the struggle for the very life of the consti- Oklahoma territory, but settle the consaution and the emancipation of American | try under the existing law. New. labor, I cannot better express it than in | what effect will that move have on Clav. the language of Andrew Jackson, the illustrious Democrat and beloved patriot, who, like our presidential leader of today, summoned the people to the reclamation of precious rights, slowly and almost imperceptibly filched away by the money power in a long course of years. 'No,' said the immortal hero:

" 'No; the ambition which leads me on is an | more business into their towns than the inxious desire and a fixed determination to reurn to the people, unimpaired, the sacred trust younds of the Constitution and preserve it from o far as I may, that it is not in a splendid gov ernment, supported by powerful monopolies an ristocratical establishments, that they will fin uppiness, or their liberties protected, but a plain system, void of pomp-protecting all and granting favors to none-dispensing it essings like the dews of heaven, unseen an infelt, save in the freshness and beauty the ontribute to produce. It is such a government hat the genius of our people requires-such ages to come, united, prosperous and free.'

FORT WORTH, June 10, 1889. A. R. Anthony, Agent William Radam's Microbe DEAR SIR: My wife has had a very severe case of catarrh of the head for four years, and has used every remedy heard of, as well as tried went to Oklahoma in the great and popular reports as pocketpicke fact it done my wife no good, and I have thrown in or forgery It passed away part of it away and got Microbe Killer again. No. 600 West Third street.

Beware of imitations! A. R. Anthony, sol agent, 513 Main street, Fort Worth, Tex.



THIS YEAR'S ELECTIONS.

Political Interest Centered in the Newly Admitted States of the Northwest. Albany Argus.

The current year is notably an "off year'' in general polities. Only eleven states elect state officers this year. Kentucky will hold a general election for cons in that state have increased faster | try, while sporadic cases have occurred | state treasurer on August 5. Elections | than the population. H. W. Hardy, abroad. It has really reached such a in ten other states will take place on No-Iowa will elect governor and lieuten-

ant-governor. Maryland will elect comptroller and

Mississippi will elect governor and state Nebraska will elect a supreme court

judge and two regents. New Jersey will elect governor and | Correspondence of the Gazette, New York will elect state officers, except governor and lieutenant-governor.

Pennsylvania will elect state treasurer. Virginia will elect governor and state officers.

Ohio will elect governor and state offi-

Political interest this year accordingly is centered in the elections of the newly admitted states, North Dakota, South Dakota, Washington and Montana, which are now framing their constitutions, and will elect full state gove ernments and legislatures, which will choose eight new United States sengttors. Each new state will also elect representative in congress, except South Dakota, which will elect two.

The terms of no United States senators expire next year, so the election of members of the legislature this year is of interest as bearing on national pol-

OKLAHOMA.

Northwest Texas Interested in Seeingthe Territory Filled with Settlers.

Fort Worth and the Northwestern Counties Should Push on a Movement that will Help Them in the End.

OKLAUNION, TEX., July 24, 1880.

ZETTE'S work in trying to arouse in-

terest in Texas immigration. It only

To the Gazette. I have noticed with interests THE GA.

took two months' trial of the Toxas immigration society to convince me that in our colony system we had a better and far more practical immigration society than the state had inaugurated, and I offer no more proof of it than the results of its work in those places that realized its benefits, and the fact that we are ever, notwithstanding the erv of column "crank, " fraud, Dug. that that have neither the ability to plan nor the energy to exemp Our colony movement is simply a common sense immigration society, and is as good for one locality as aunthor It consists of furnishing information a the stranger just as if he were onhim to come to us, and when he comes act intelligently, although a structure in seeker instead of the home-seller, and that is the secret of success. We deed in our early struggles to charge one at mission fee to keep it alive and be an SHCCOSS. stopped the admission fee, but have built a fine large immigrant home for the free use of the settler as he arrives, and the whole expense is made and of the rapid increase of the value of our land. Not ours alone do we benefit, but every one who owns a foot of land in our county. We realize the profits on isstarted our movement on a practical business footing, and find it easy sall between Red river and Wichita mountams and in unison with the settlers in Wichita and Wilbarger counties? Just the same as settling Greer did for Vernon and Wilbarger county. The border counties will get the business, the Fort Worth and Denver railroad will Worth and Dallas will have opened to them a country that will pour combined Panhandle country, and it will come from 160-acre homestead settlers, while the wealthy man from the North will settle in the border county or at the wholesale center. Have we the right to settle that country now? Oh, yes: I host the proof from the proper authority and can produce it in writing. Texas opposed the opening of Oklahoma from purely selfish motives. "We got it, anyhow." and over one thousand families were erowded out of homes and went back North. They would have been splendid enterprizing citizens of Texas to-day had it not been for prejudice arising from that opposition. If you doubt this statement, ask the agents of the Fort Worth and Denver railroad was

overflow of settlers on to Texas. That being the case, and business for Fart Worth the object in view by Threat-ZETTE, it is not unreasonable for us to hope that THE GAZETTE and the papers of the border counties will join in one united effort with the settlers of Oklahoma to settle the Kiewa and Commuche country. If so it will be easy sailing, and give Hardeman, Witharger, Wichan and Clay a boom that will be interesting. Will they oppose it? Then "we'll get it'' just as we did Greer and Oklahoma The greatest blood remedy on earth for | and those that oppose it will get left, just Worth ranks among her first class There are others in Oklahoma that stand first class in their localities. It was to earry out this plan successfully from the Texas side and in her interest that Oklahoma was founded, and now that the time for action has arrived what is the feeling of Fort Worth and THE Lis-ZETTE towards us? What of Henrietta, Wichita Falls and Iowa Park. Shall we join hands, heads and interests in one united pull combined with the Oklahoma settlers in the above movement? of. shall Oklaunion alone be the only coampion of a just cause from the Texas sale of Oklahoma? If so, the struggle will be harder and the victory greater. Shall we unite and make it a common cause with mutual benefits? or, shall Okinumion 'go it alone?' Consider the situation Massachusetts will elect governor and | carefully, and then if you are in favor of arranged at a meeting called for the pur-BUCKSKIN JOE:

Eain at Carrollton,

CARROLLTON, TEX., July 24.—Beginning soon after 5 o'clock this morning we had a four hours' rain. This rail will assure a large crop of corn and cotton. Wheat threshing is set back again for days. Only a few crops have been threshed up to date. The yield is from ten to fifteen bushels per acre.

First a Pigmy-Anon a Giant.

We are too apt to regard a small ailment much as we would some pigmy, unpleasant of aspectant prankish indeed, but incapable of serious reschief. We ignore the fact that it grows goodigiously, strengthens in proportion, and begets evil progeny. A fit of indigestion, yawning, chilliness down the back, and fever ishness that precede a malarial attack, manifest

space. Don't neglect it. So with constipation